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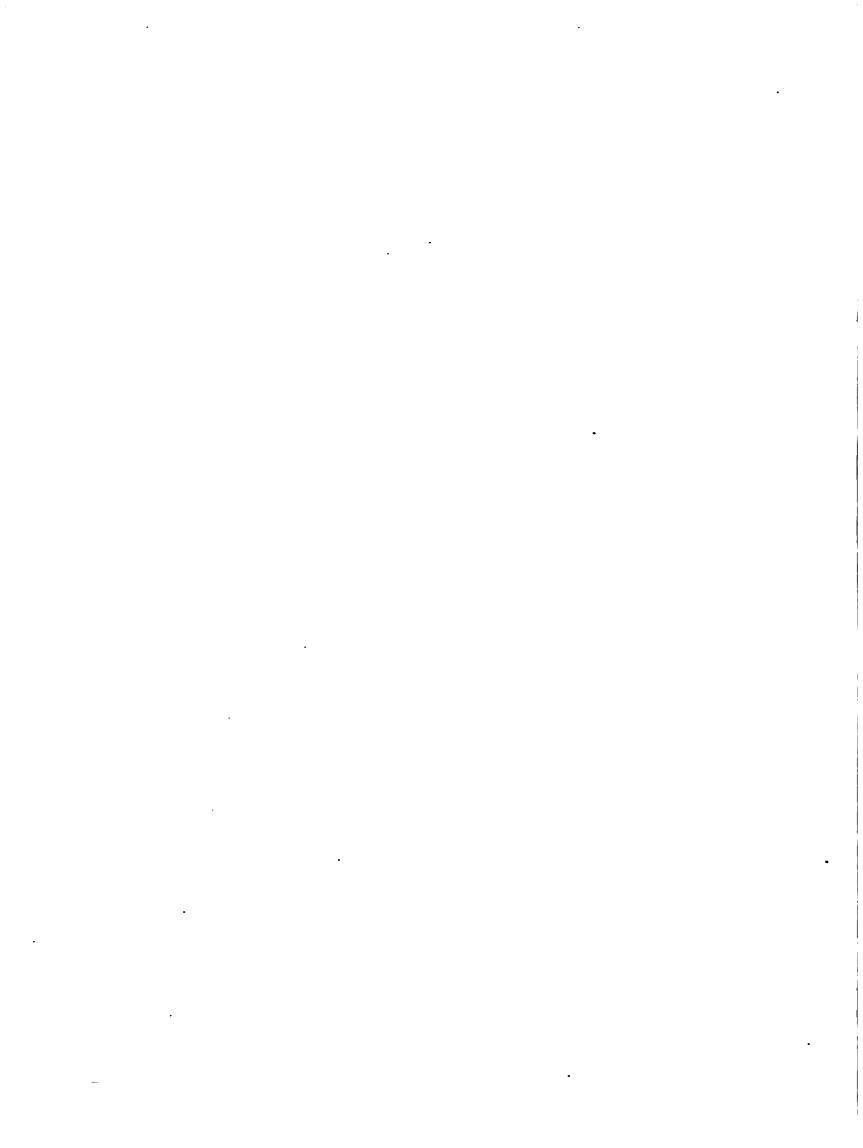


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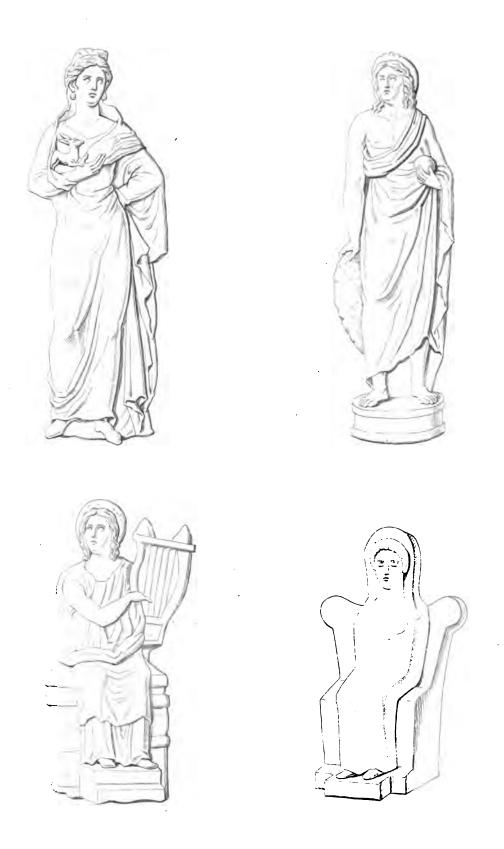




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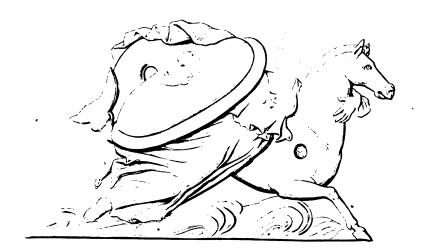
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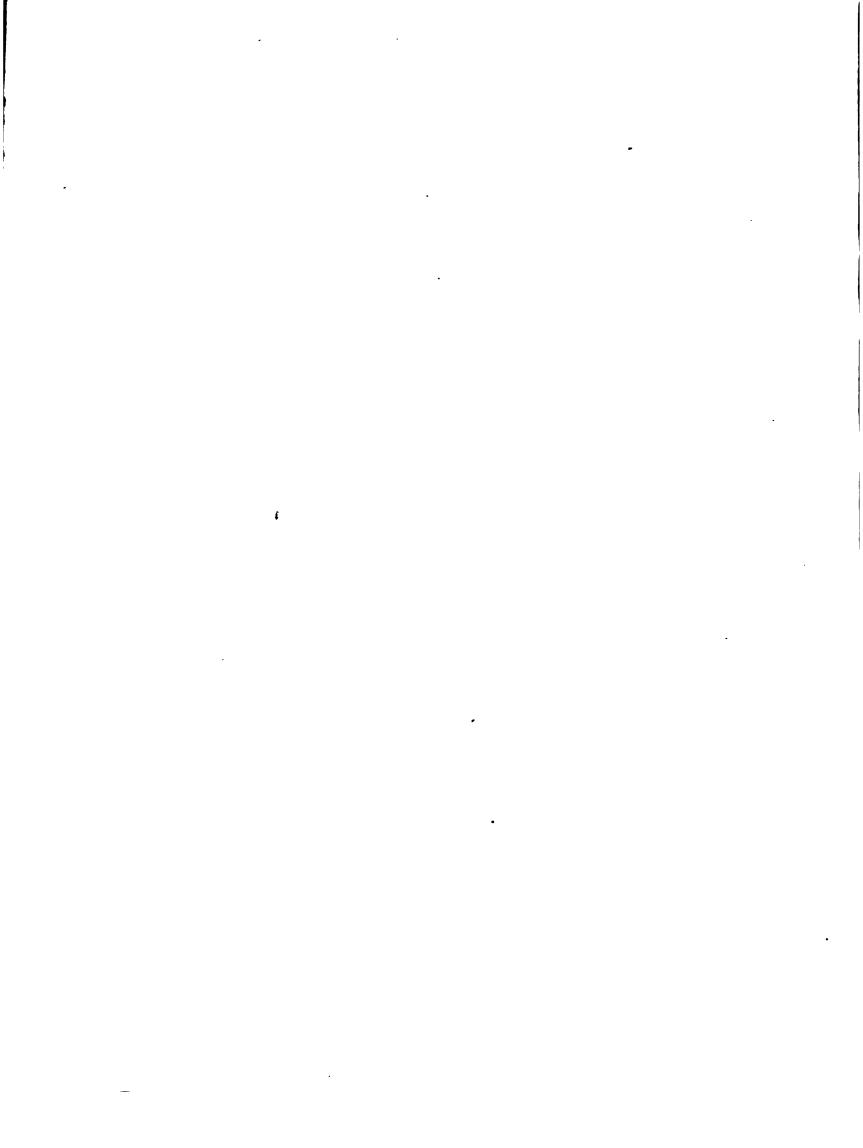


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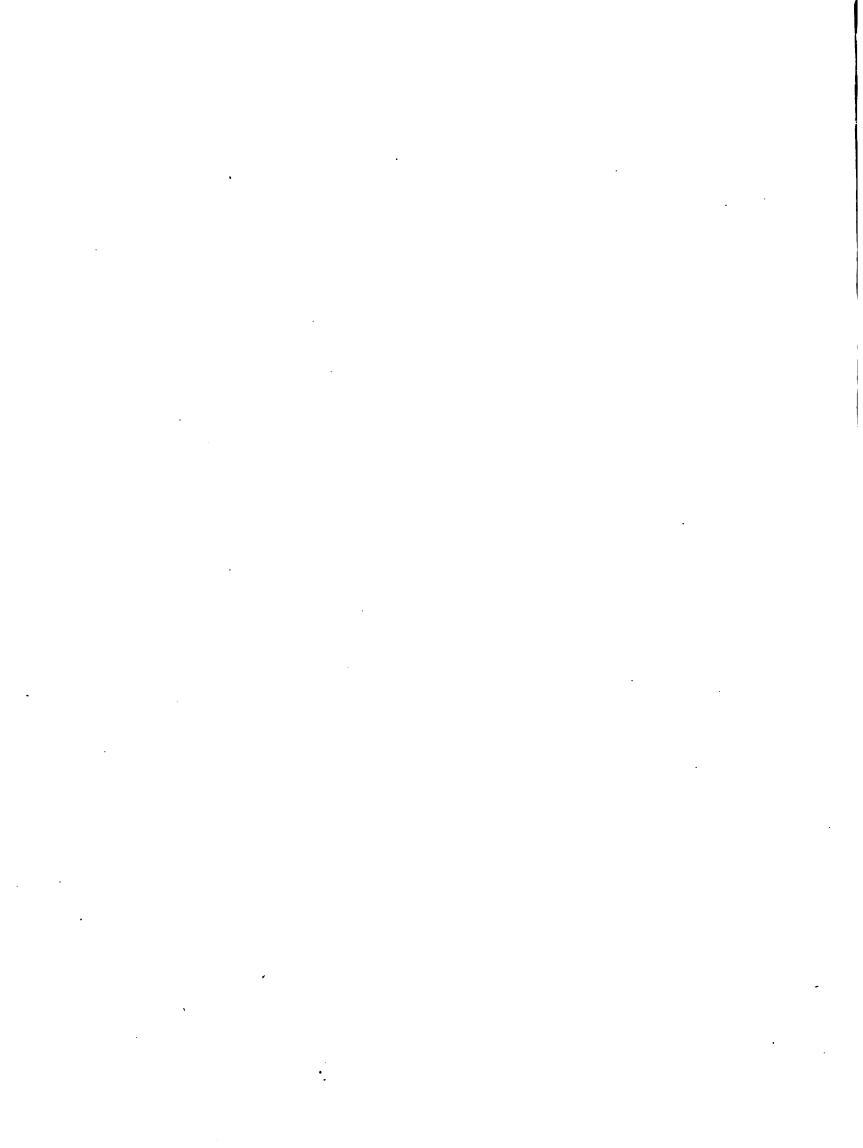
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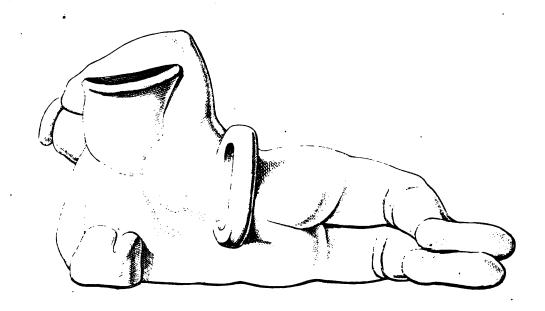








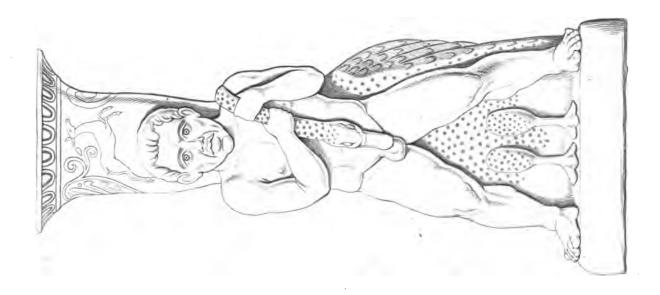
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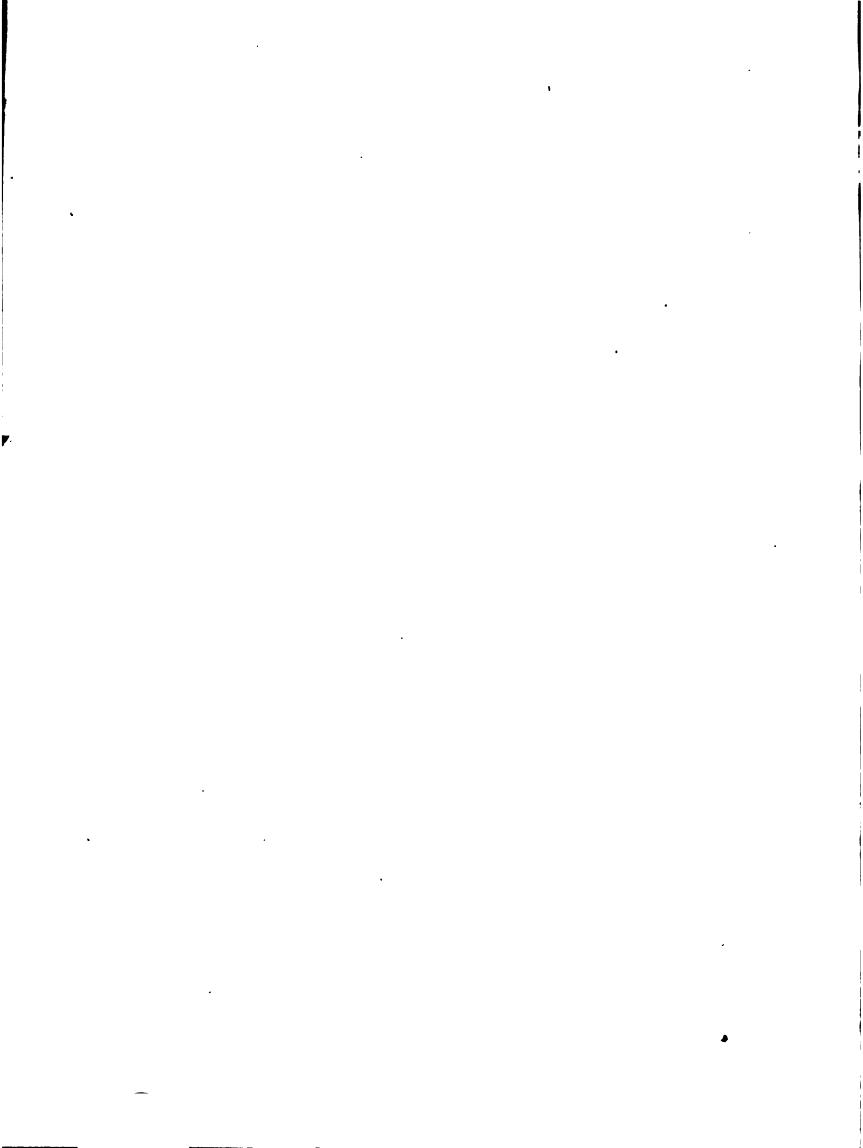


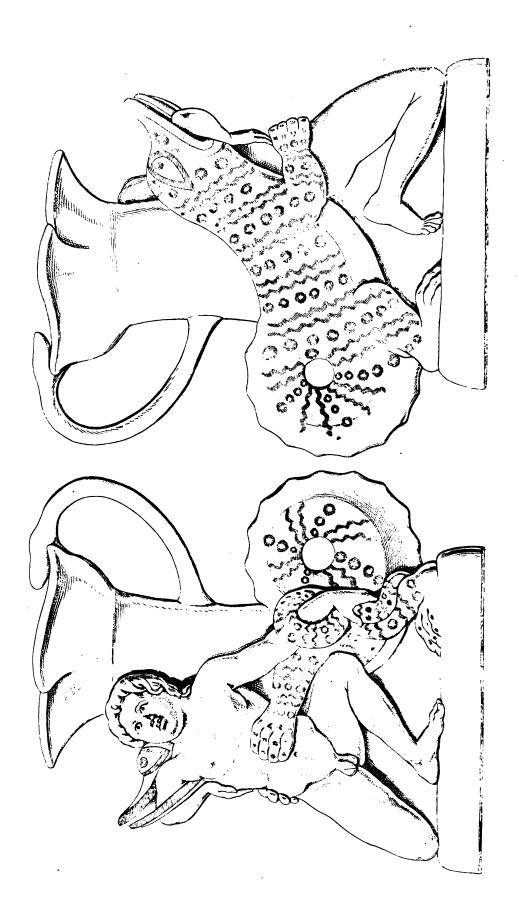


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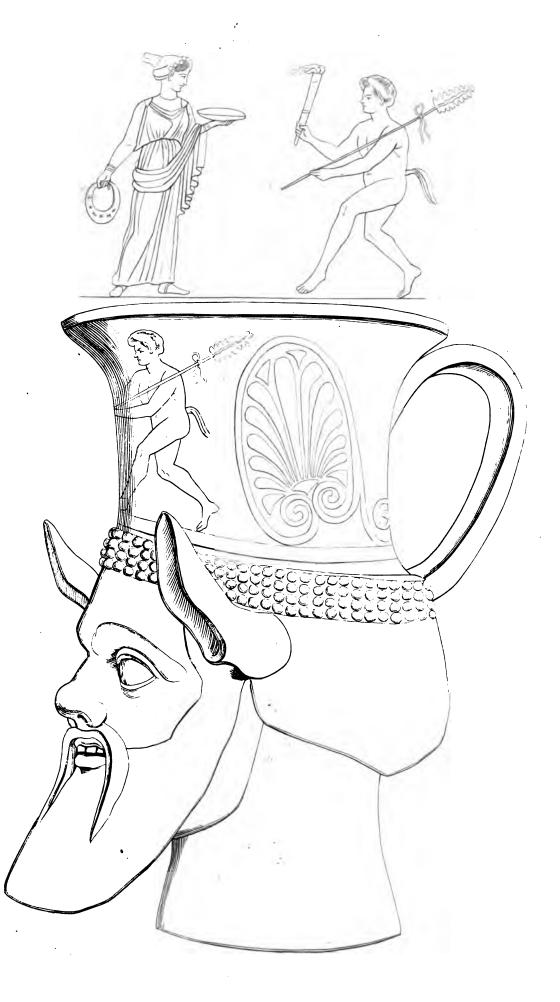


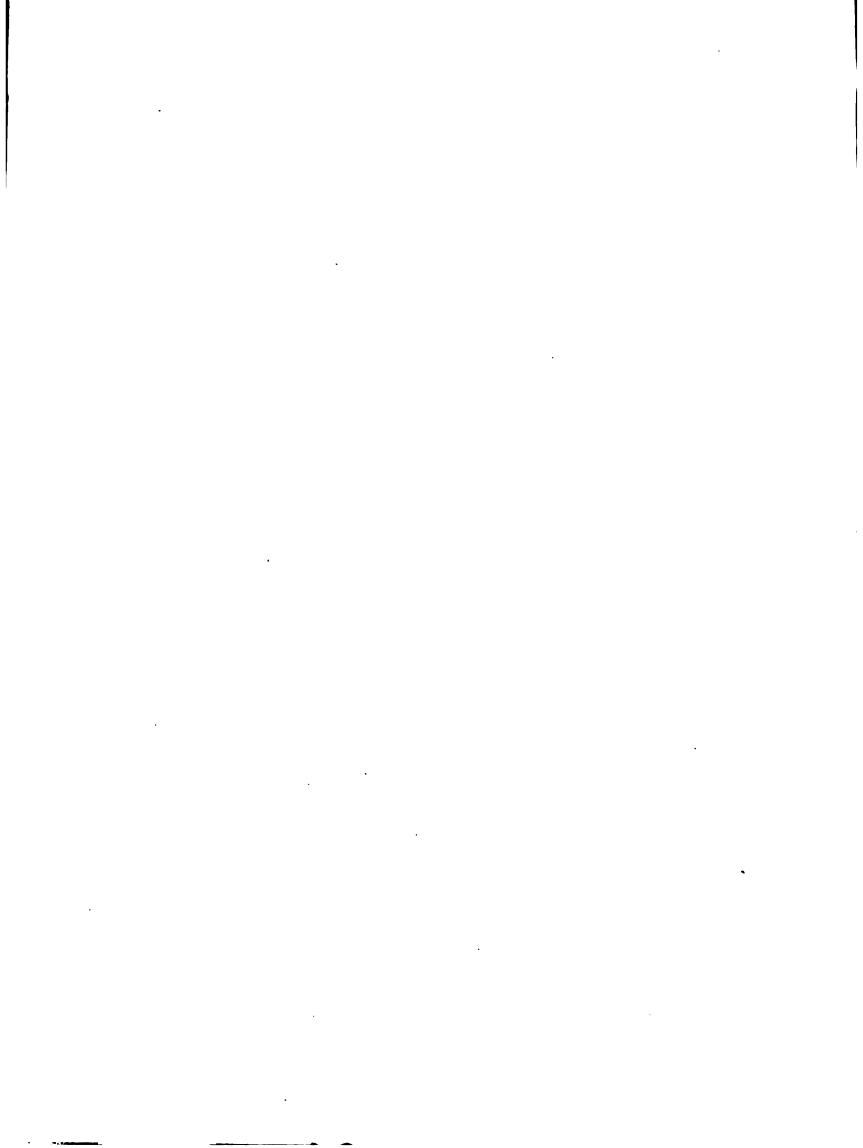


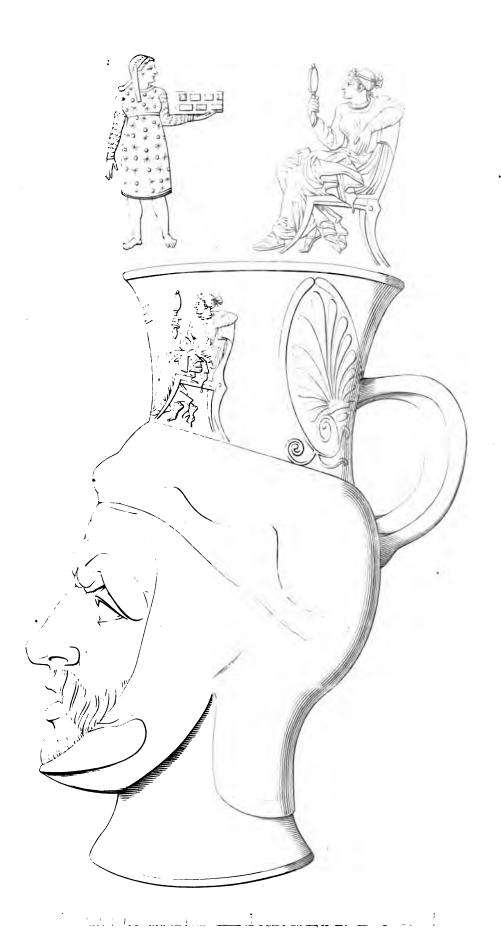
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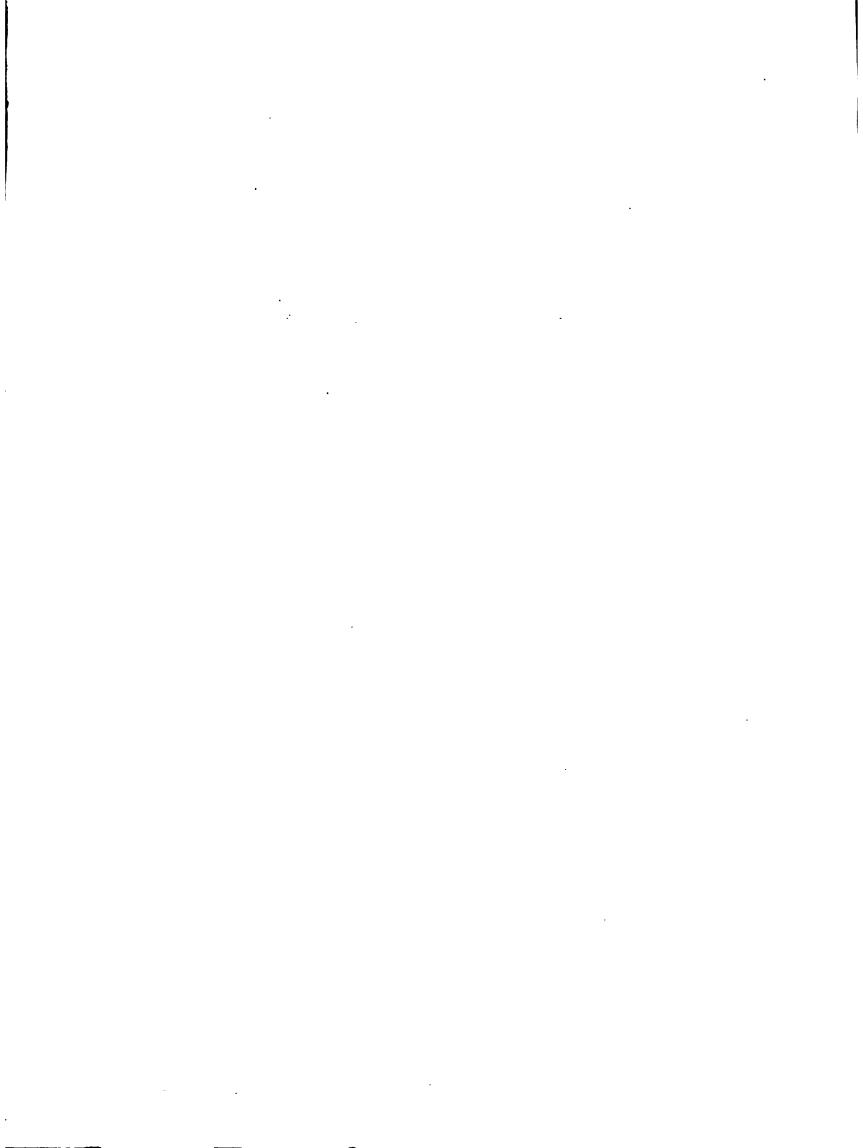
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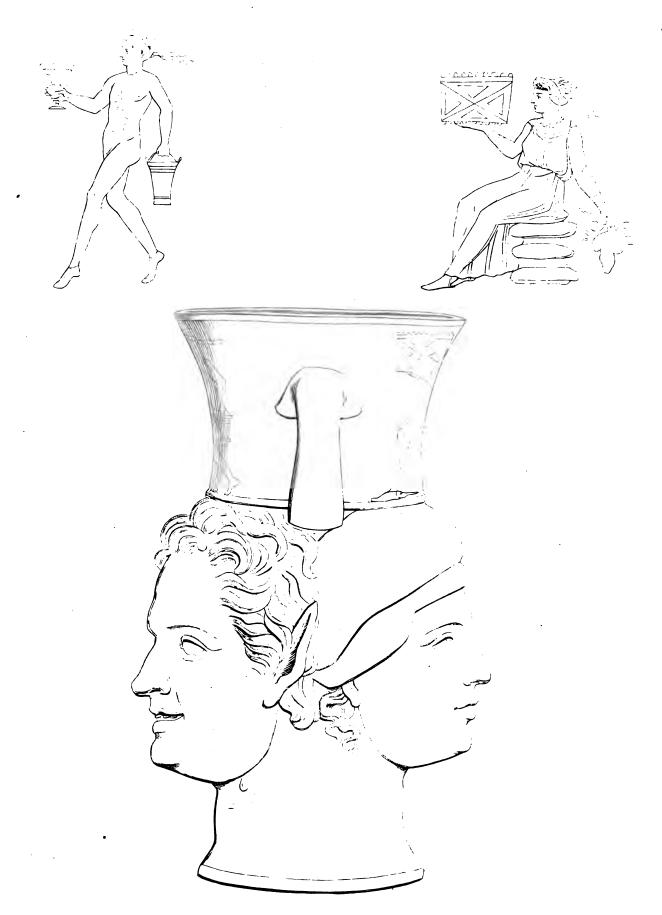






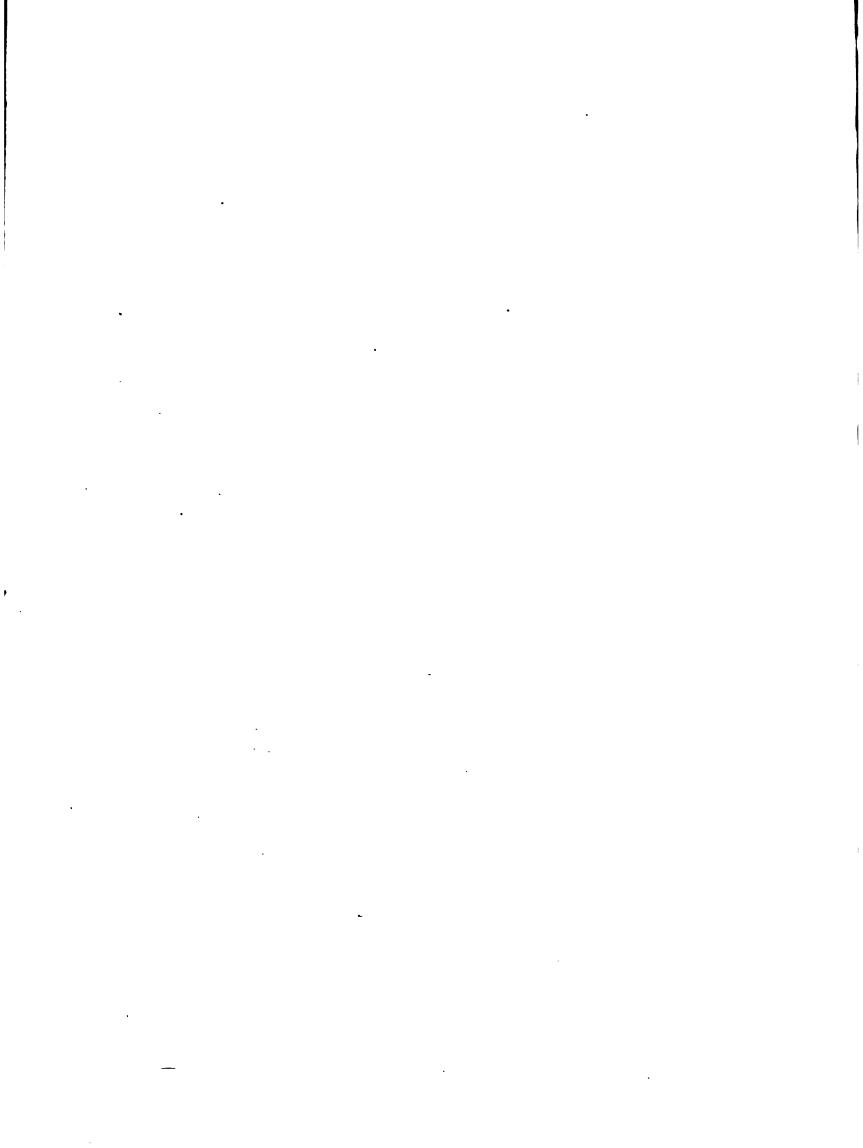


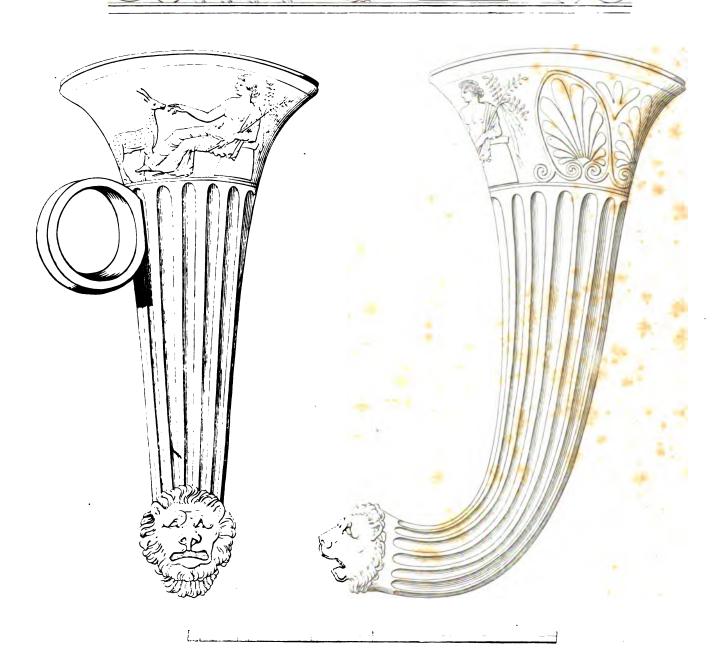




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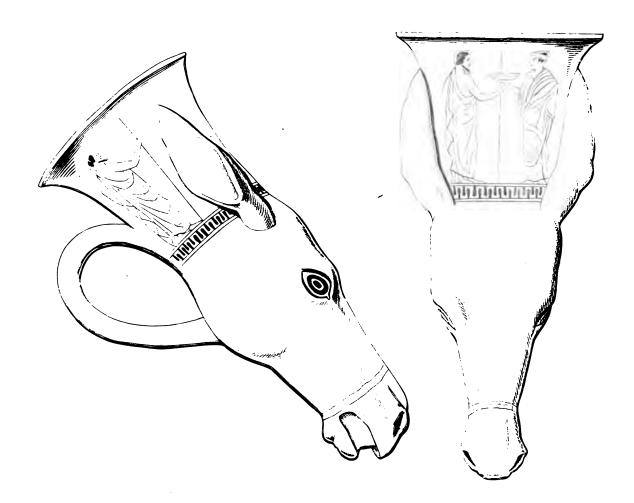




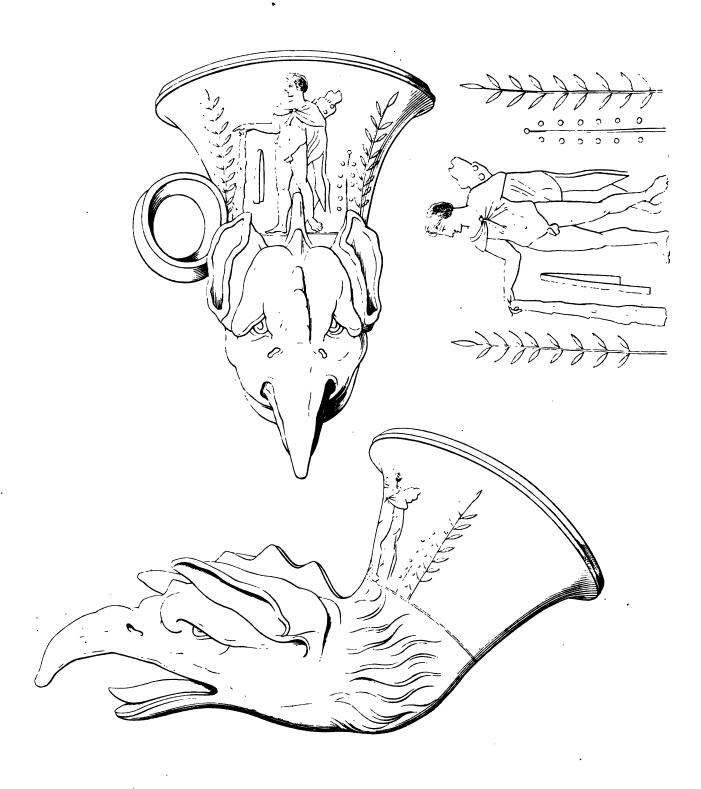


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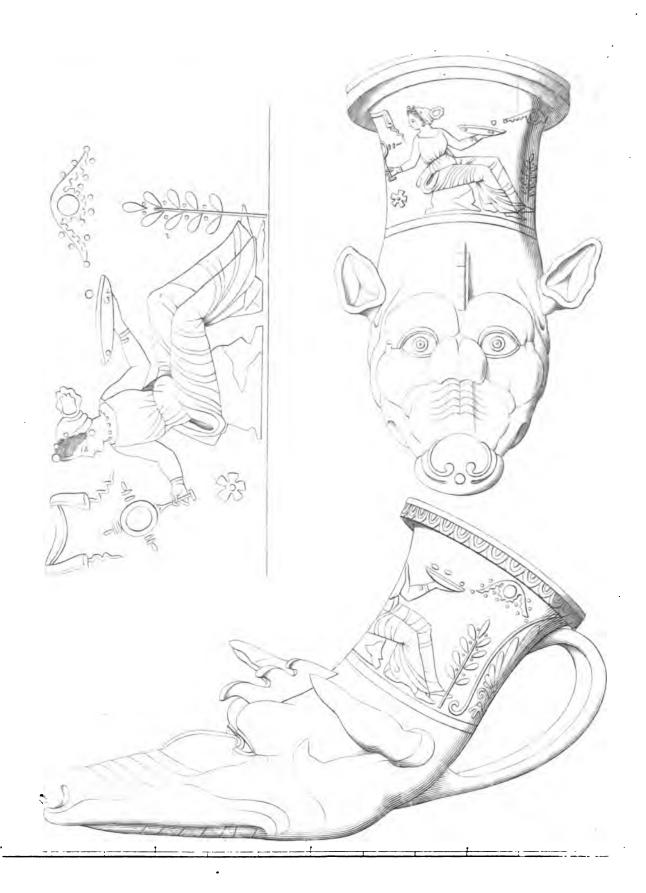


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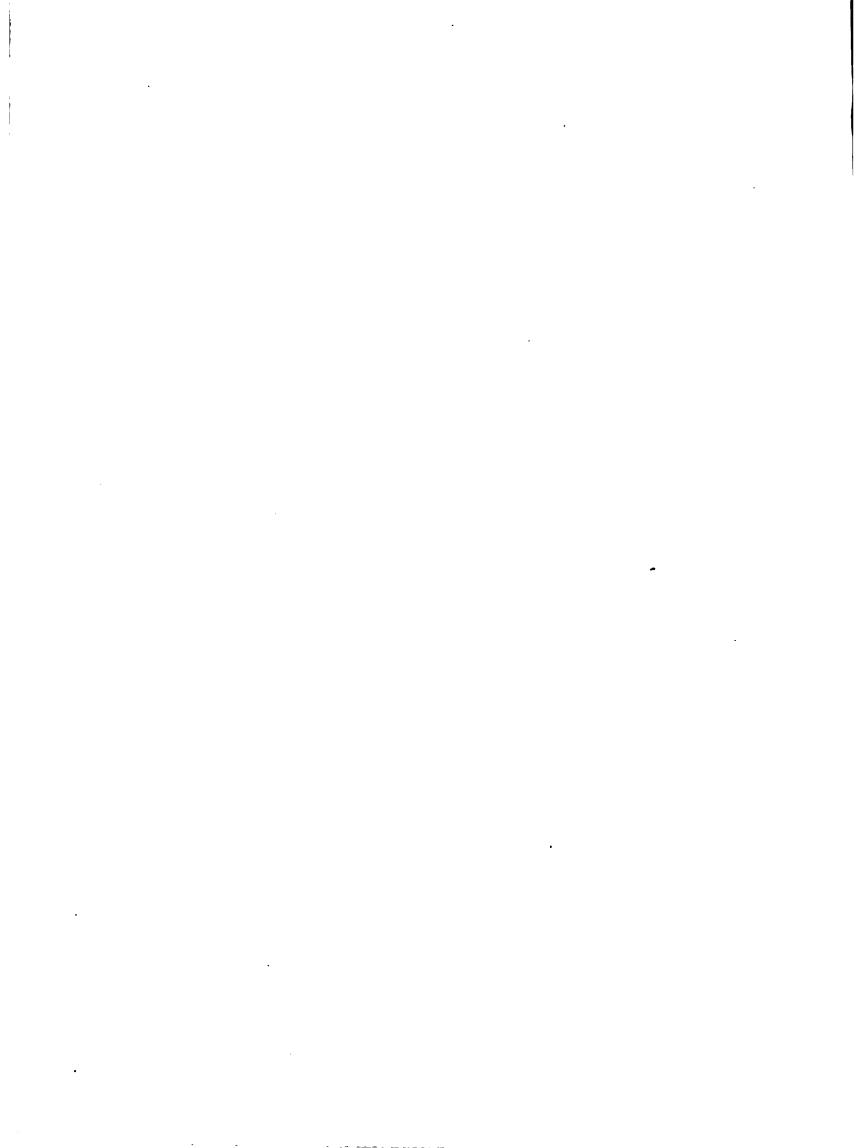


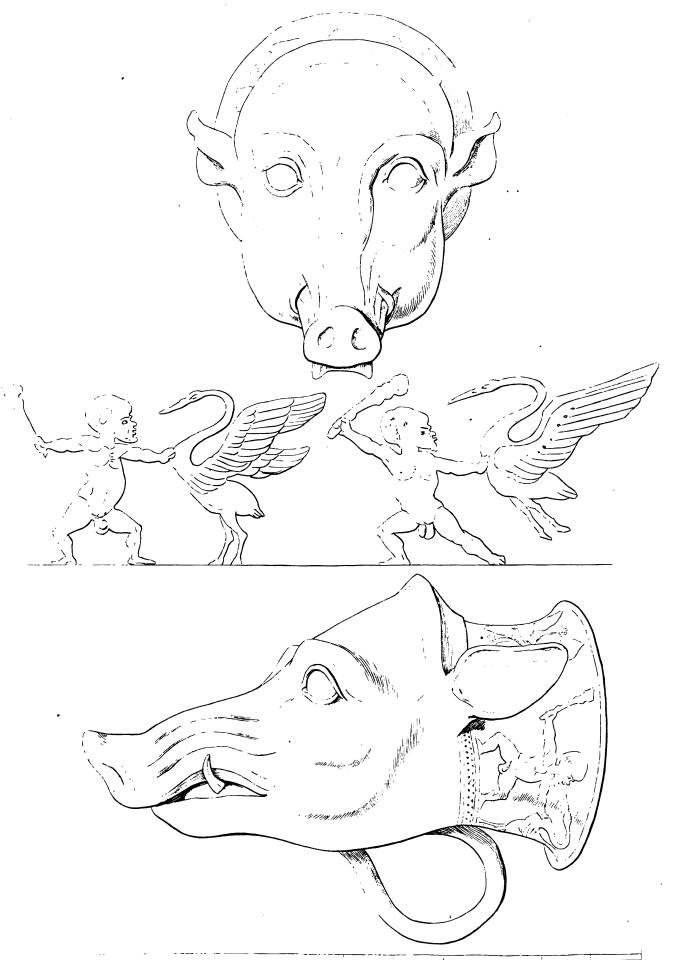


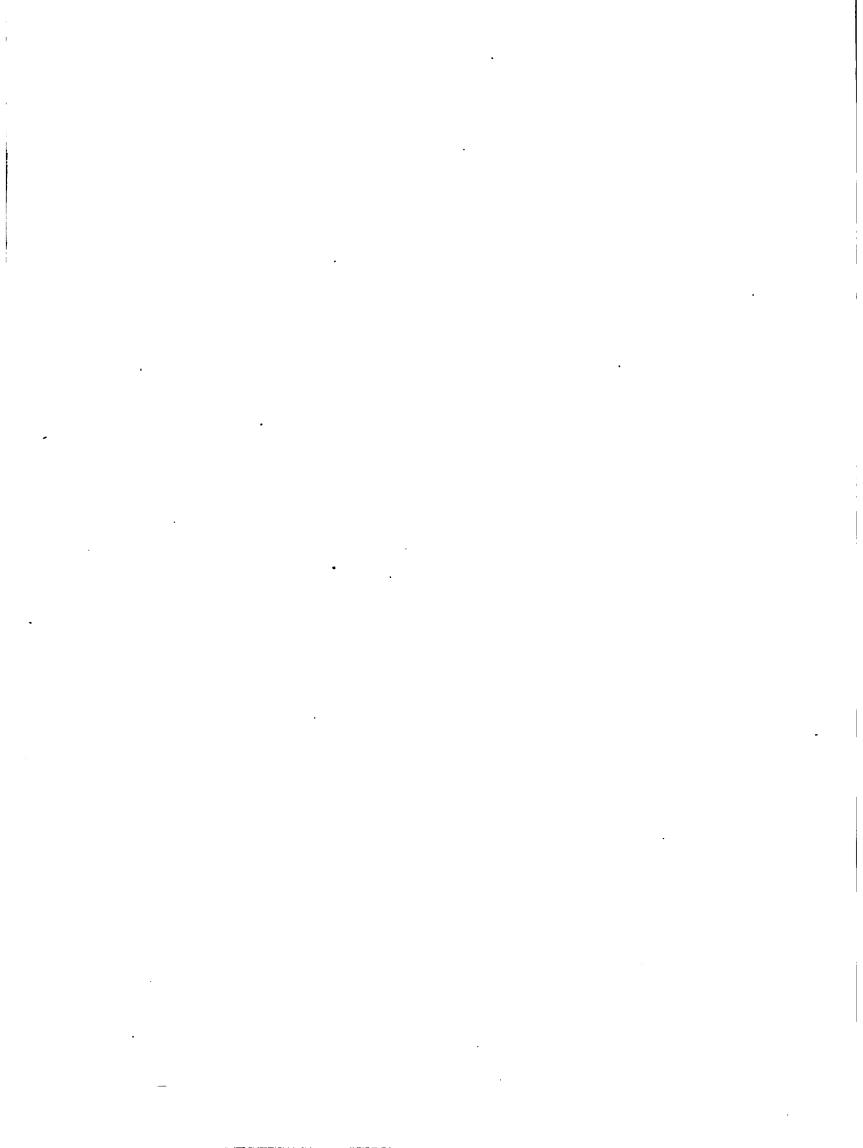


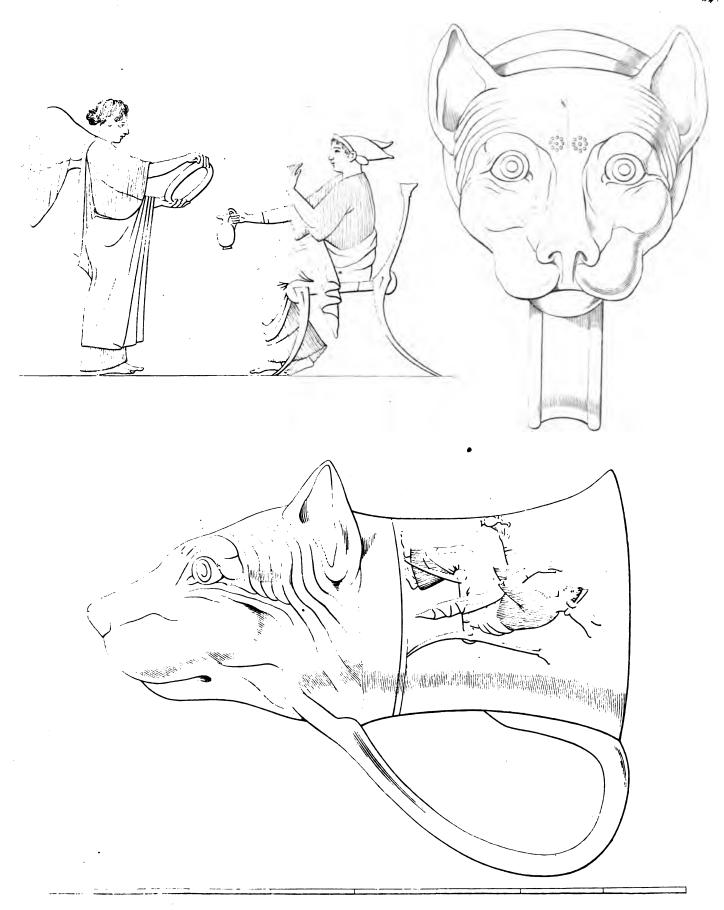
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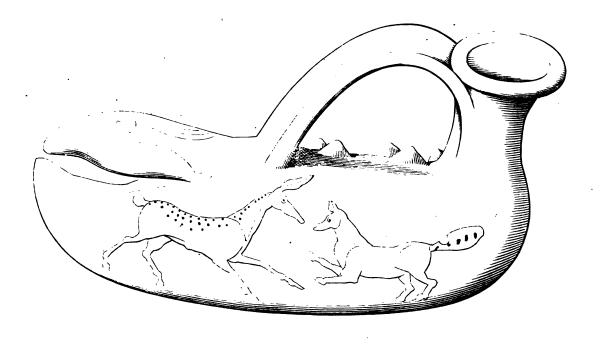


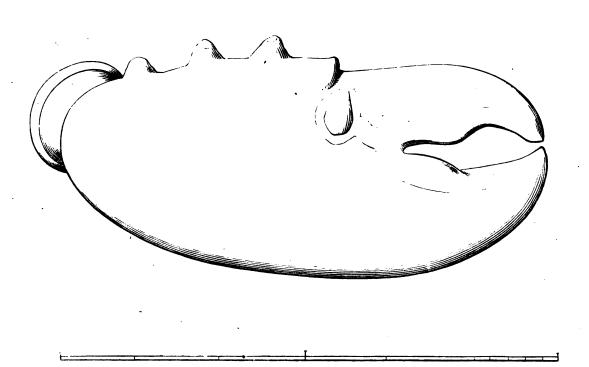




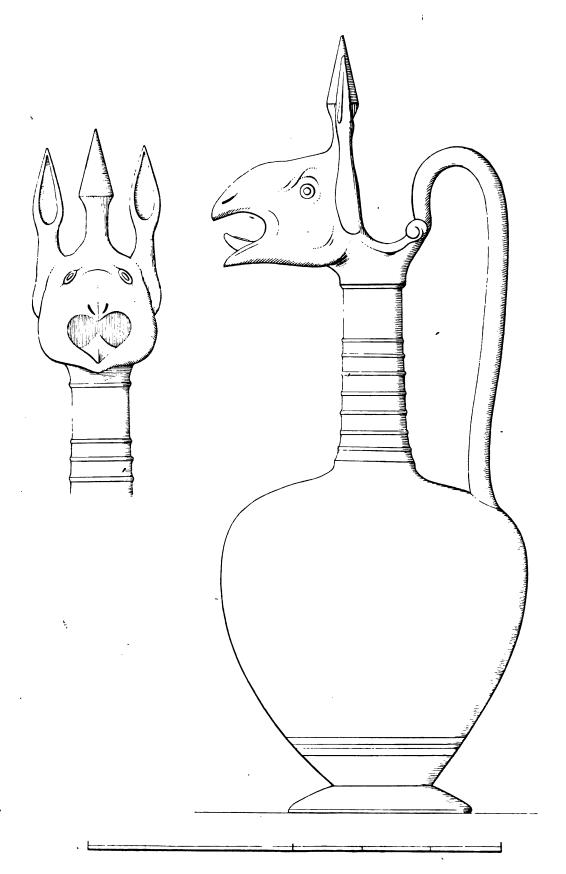


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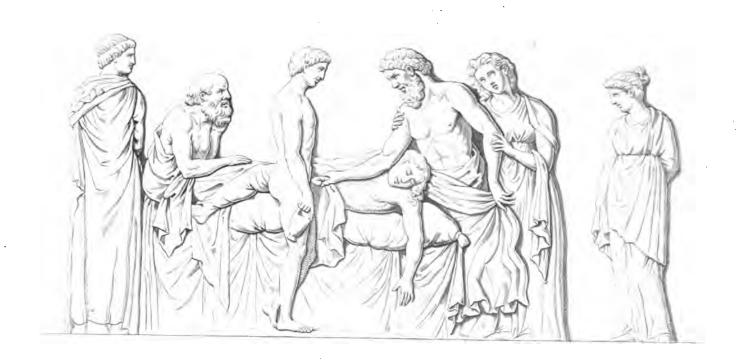
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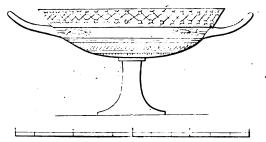




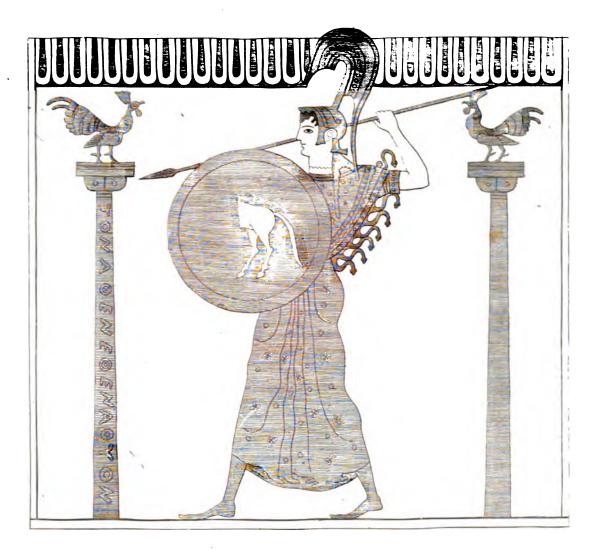


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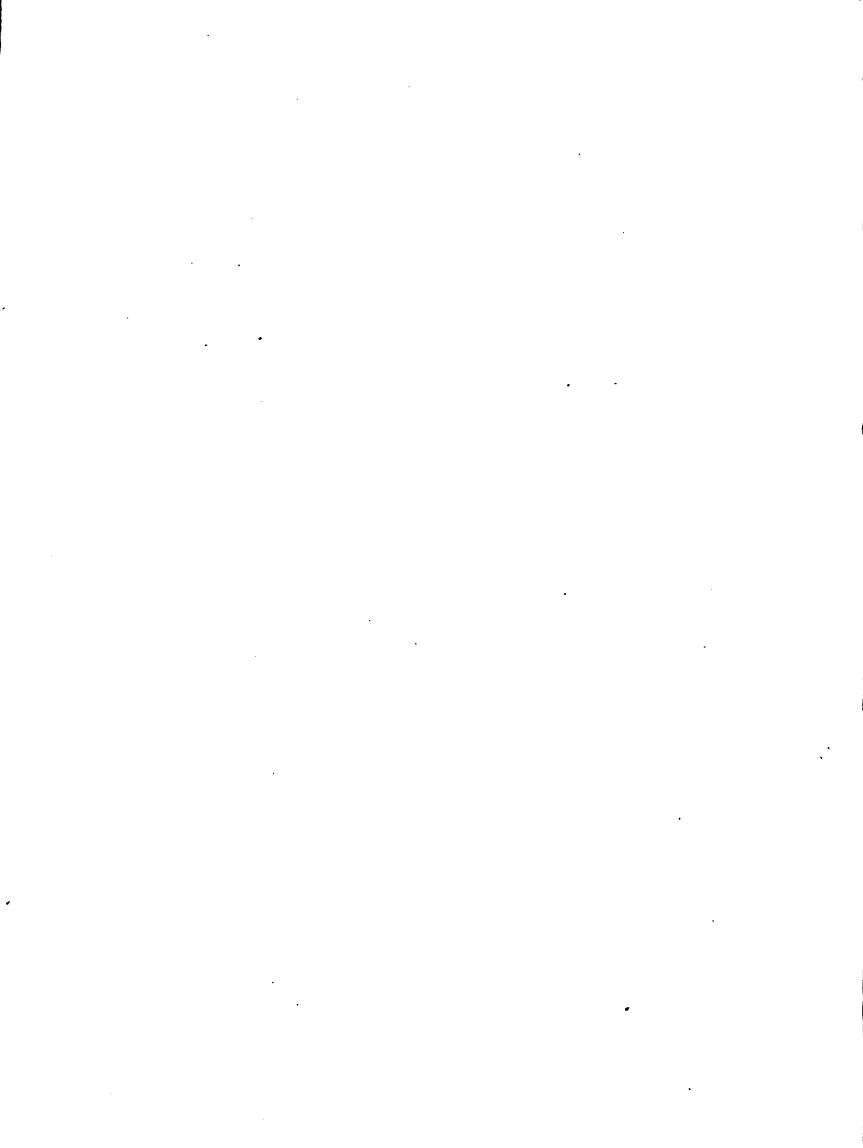








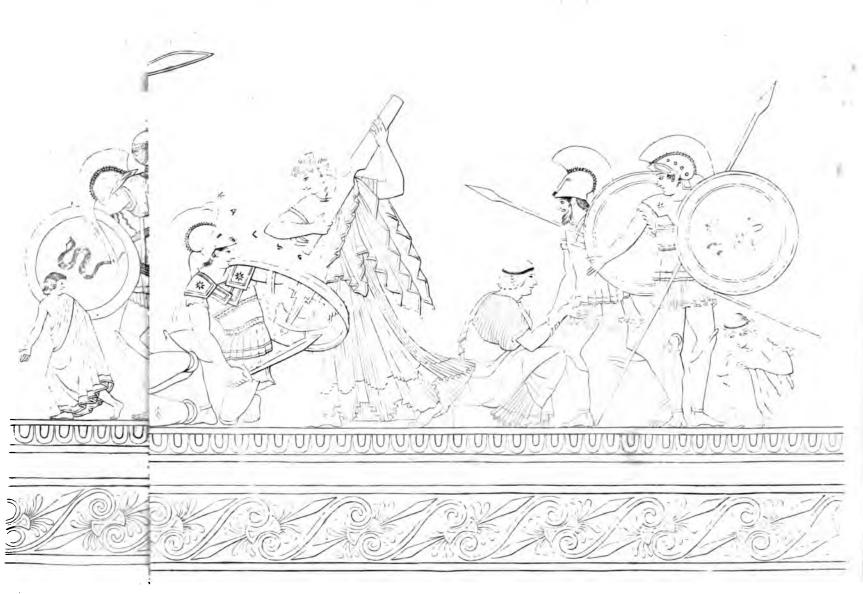








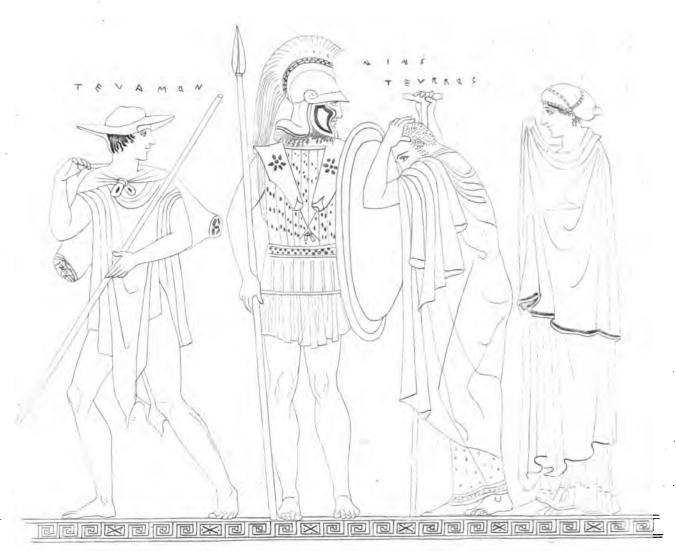




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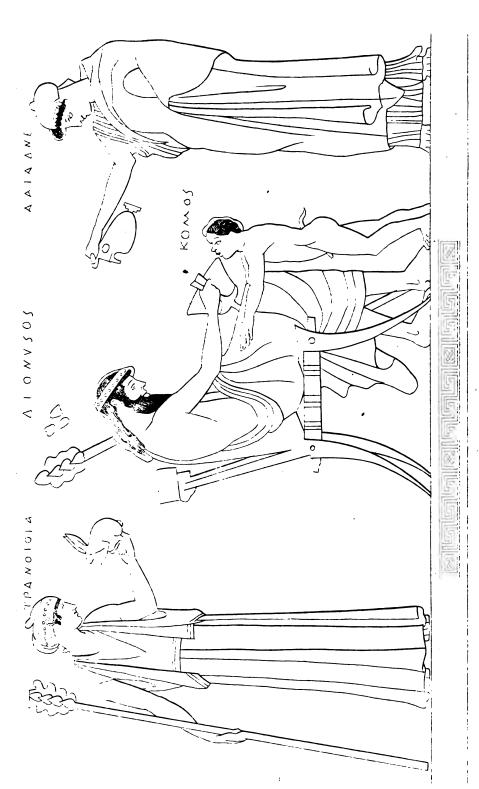


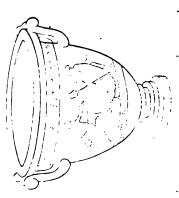


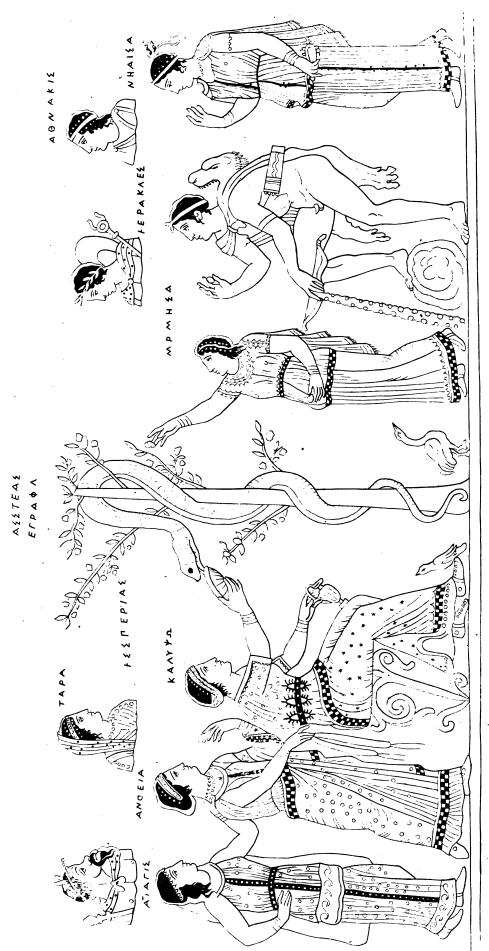


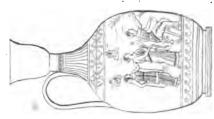




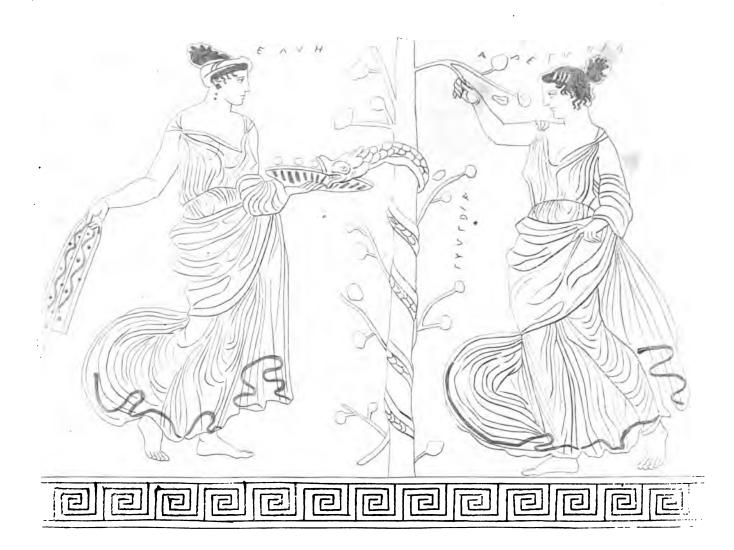








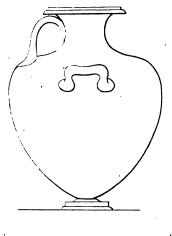
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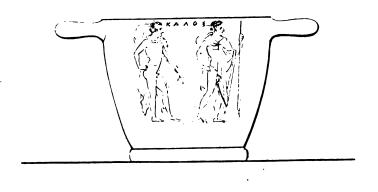
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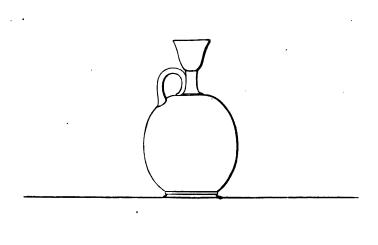
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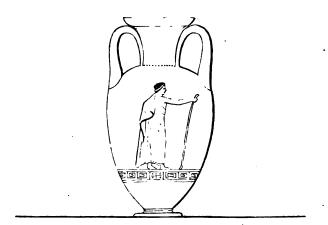
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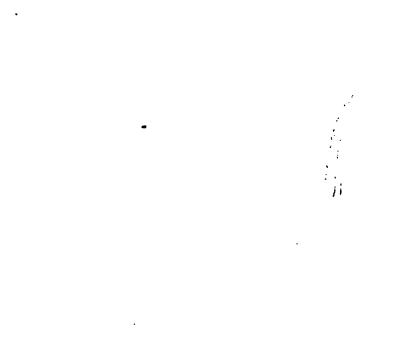


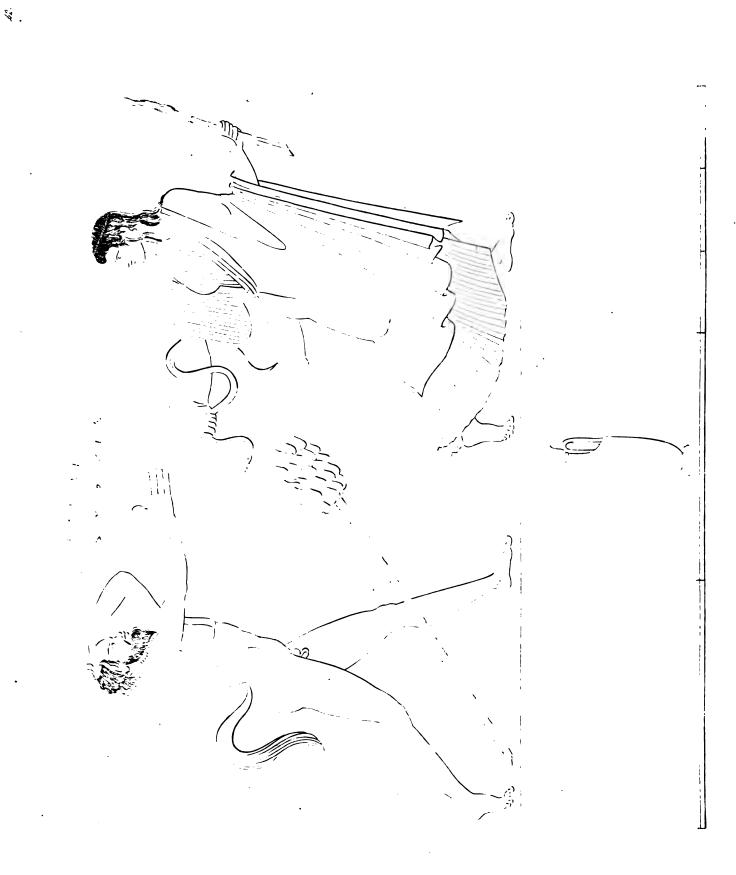


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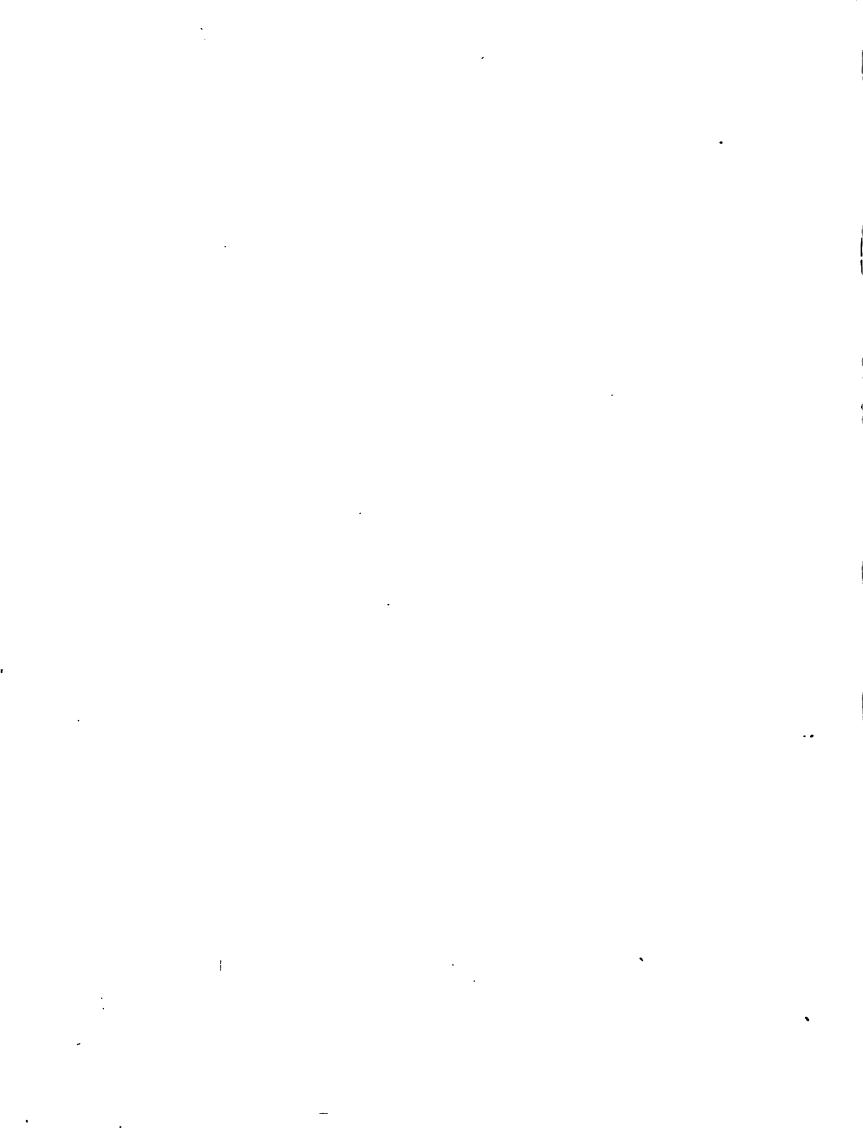


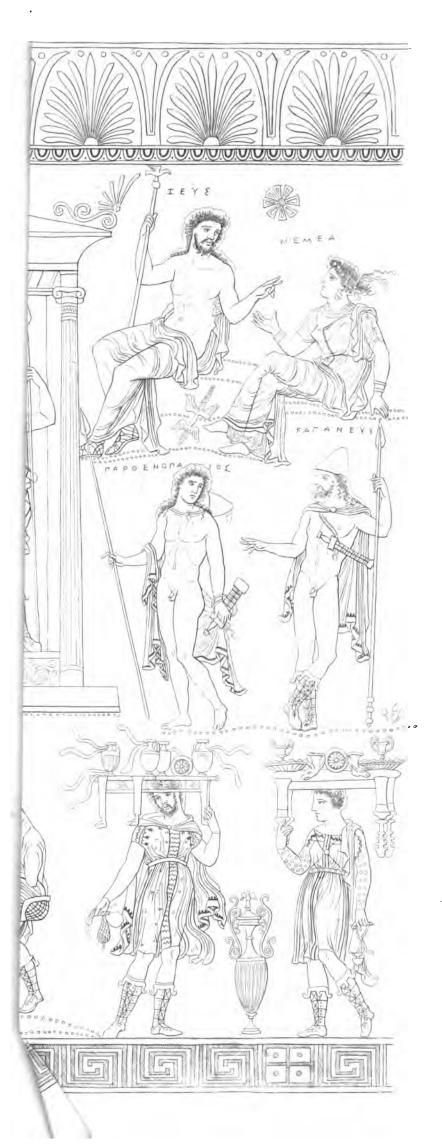




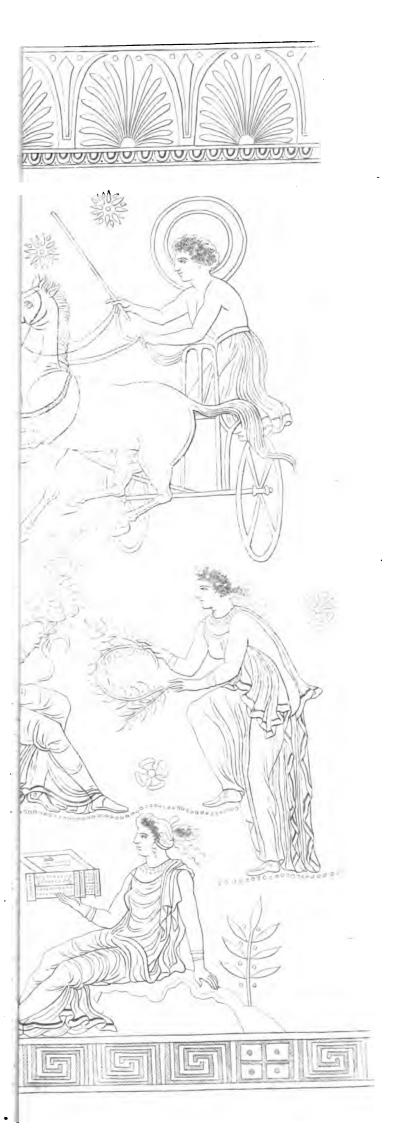




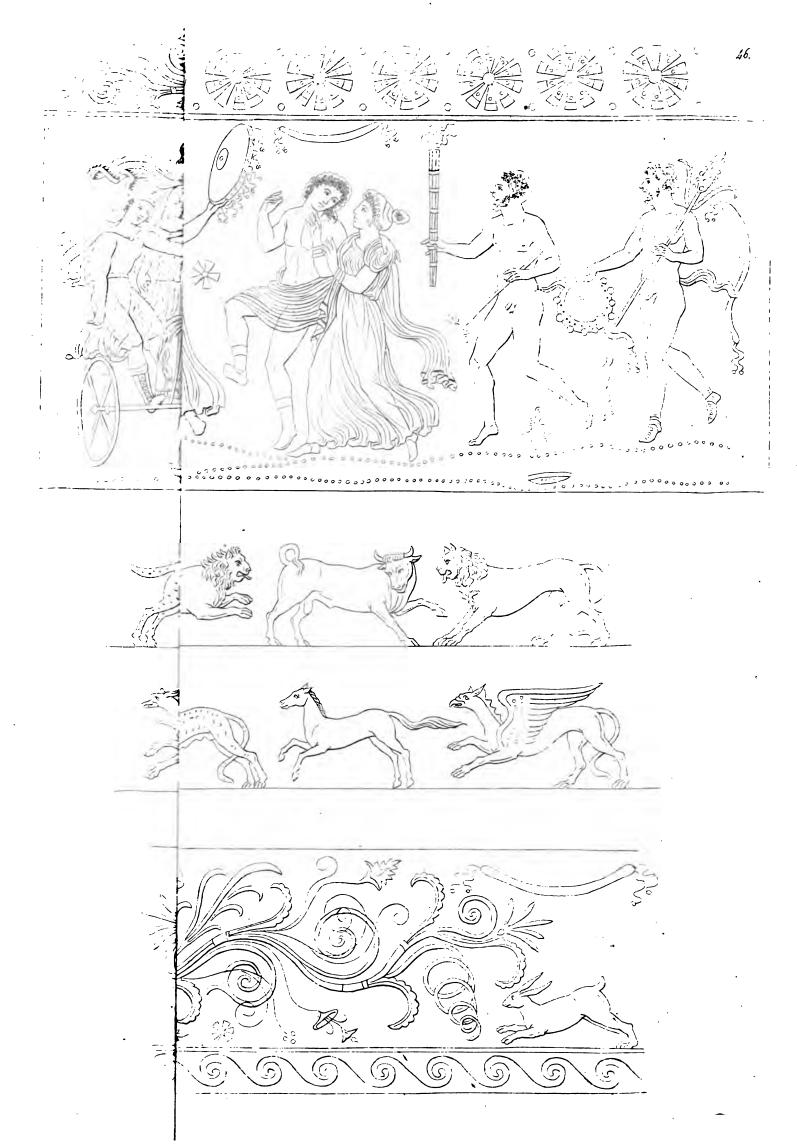




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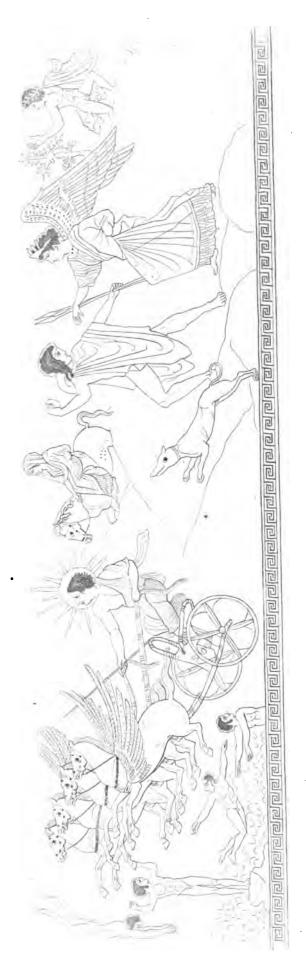
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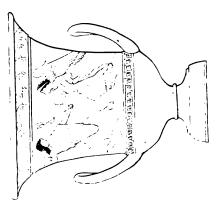






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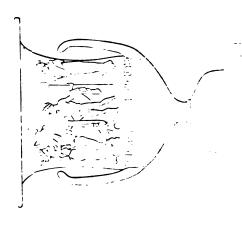


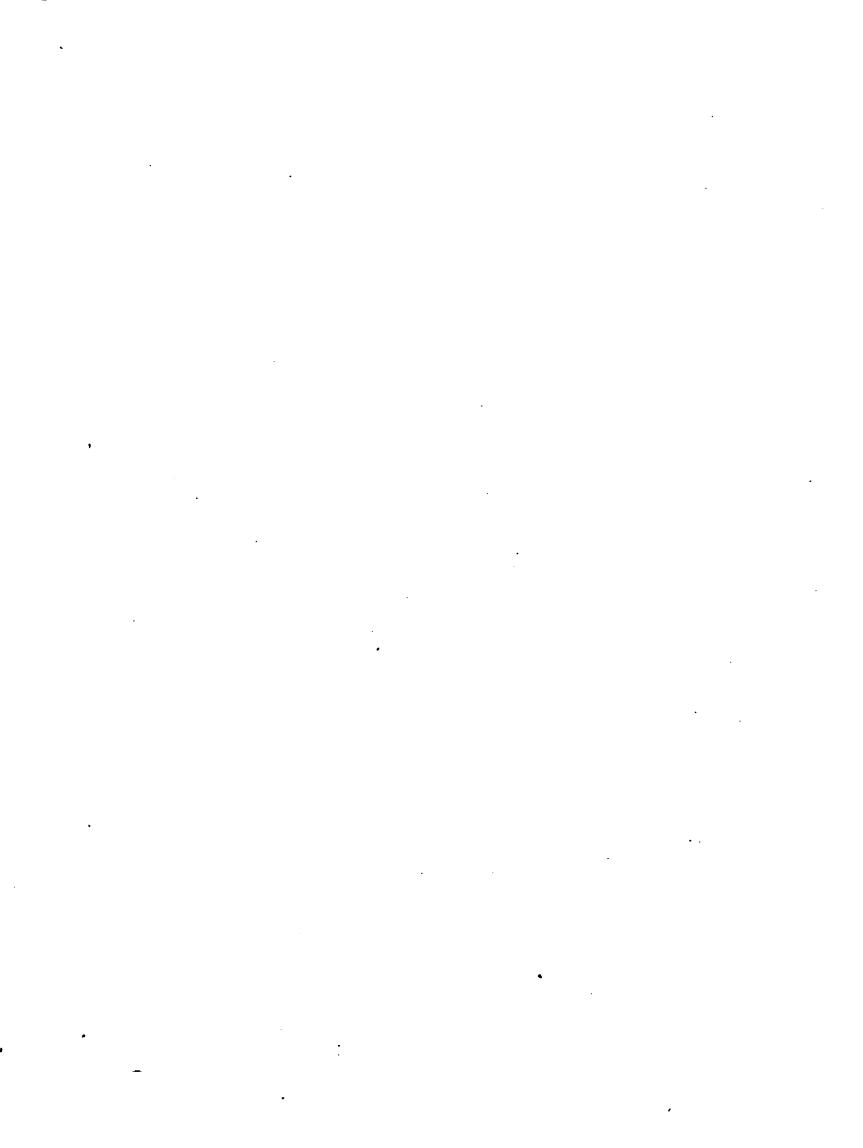


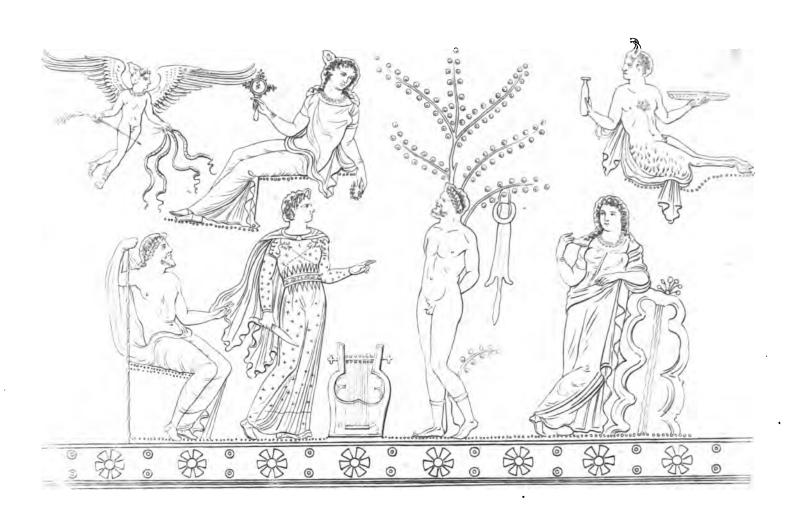
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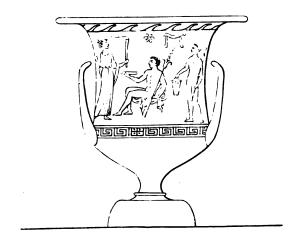
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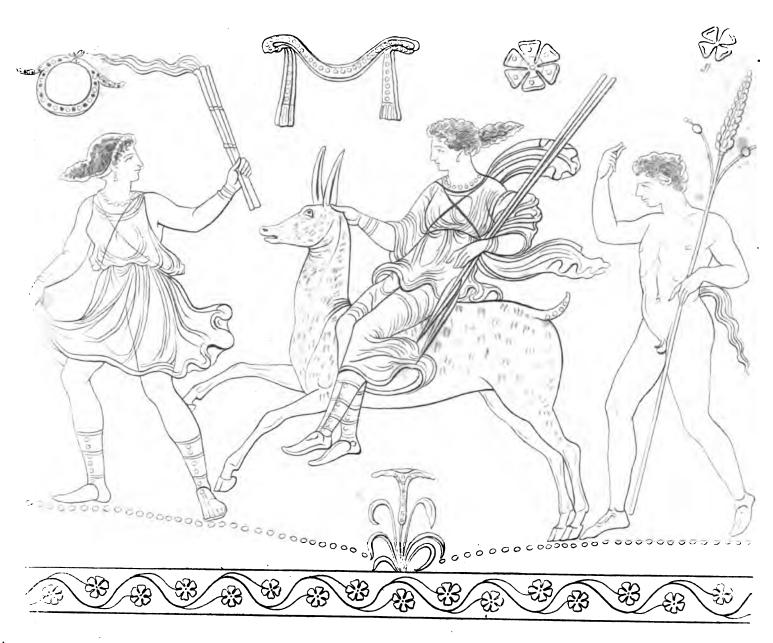


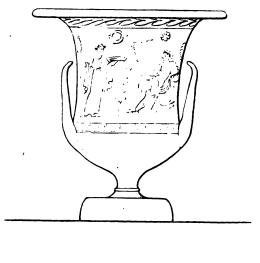




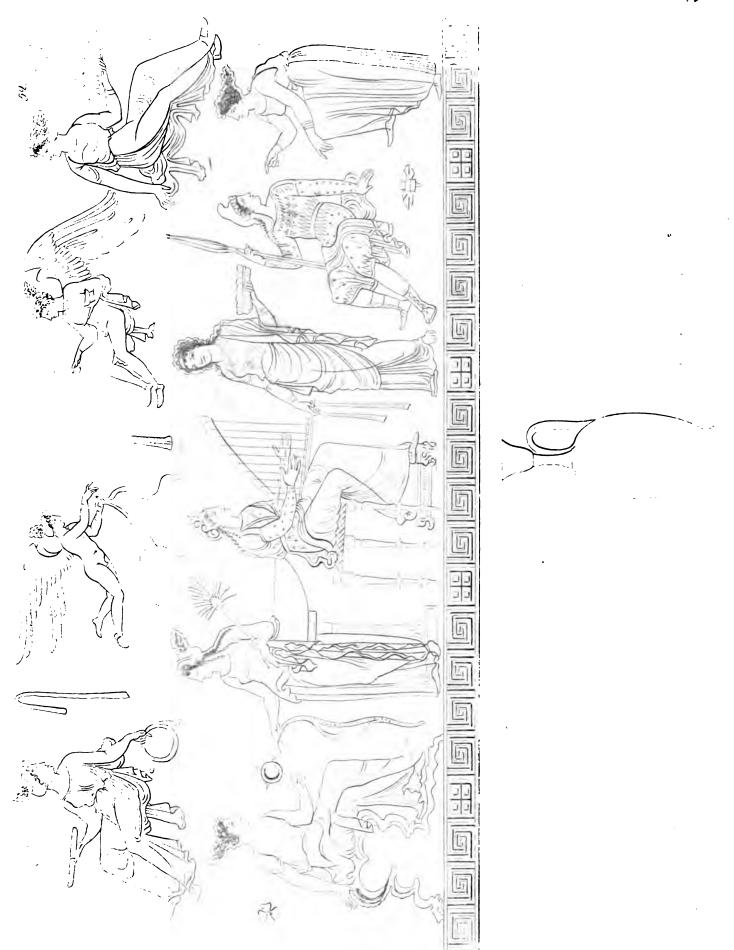


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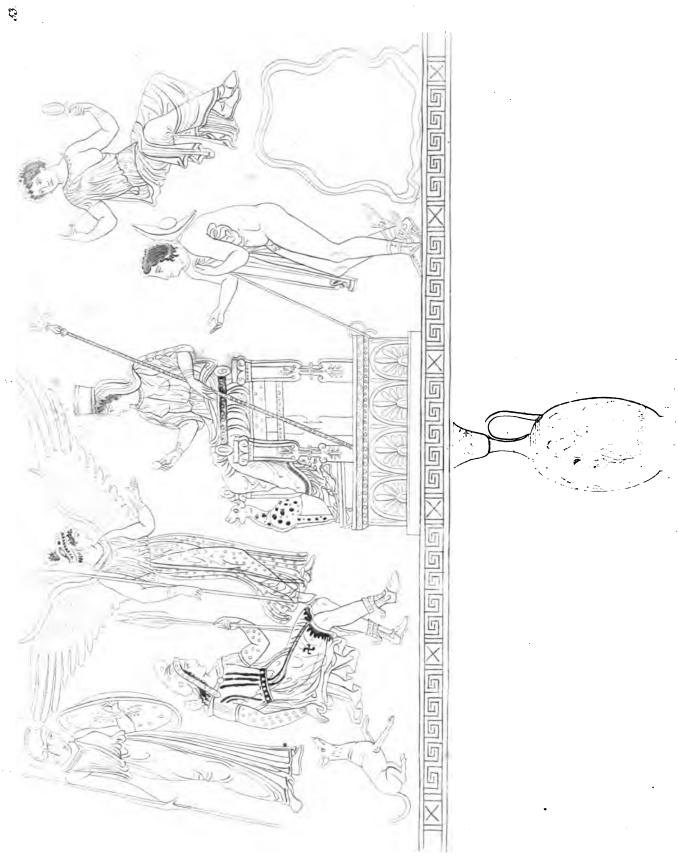




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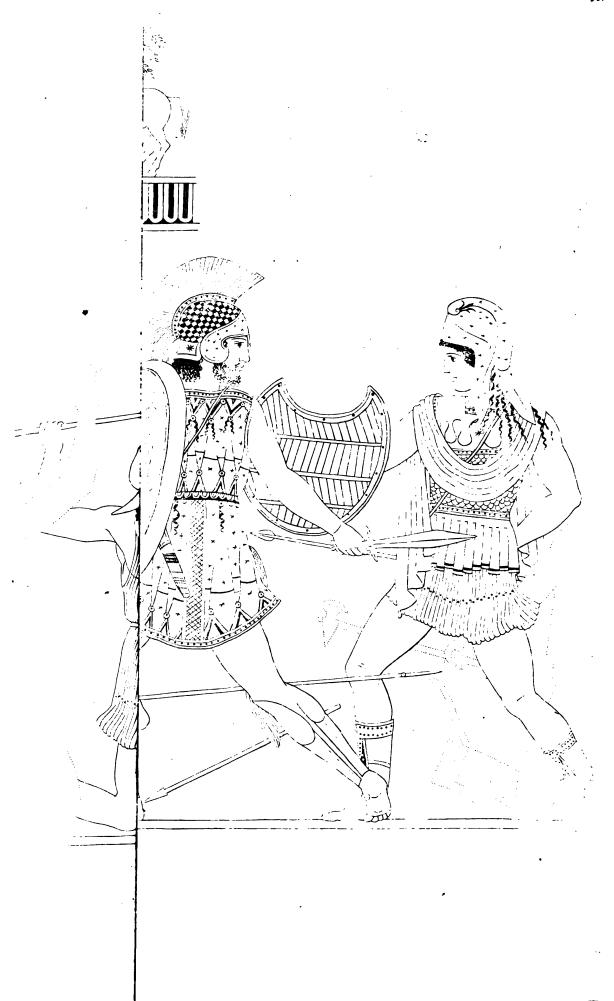




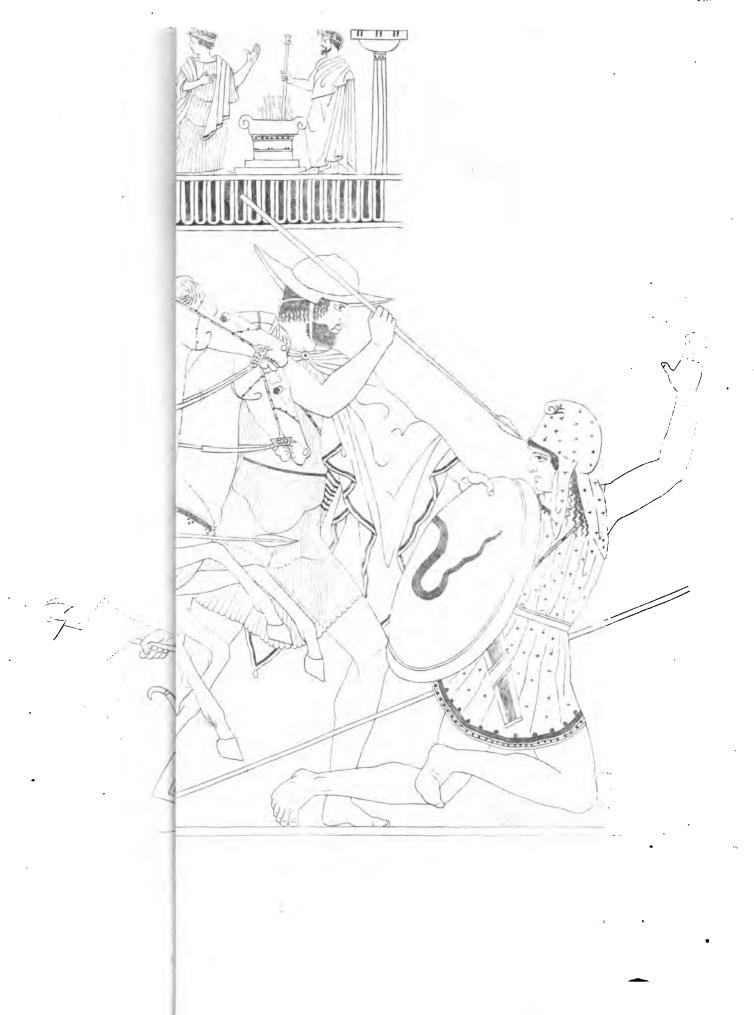
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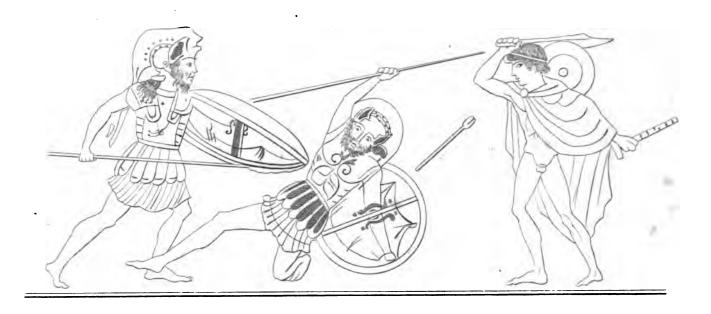


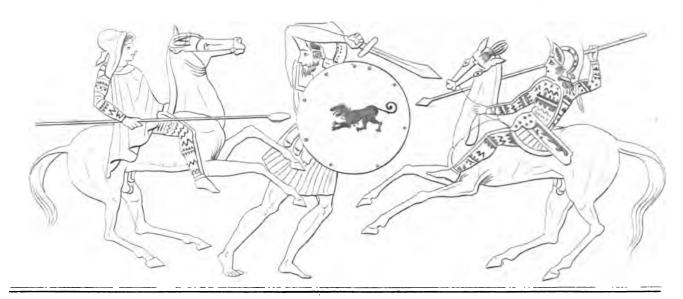


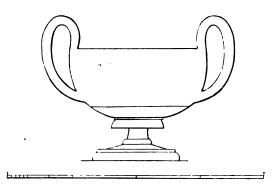








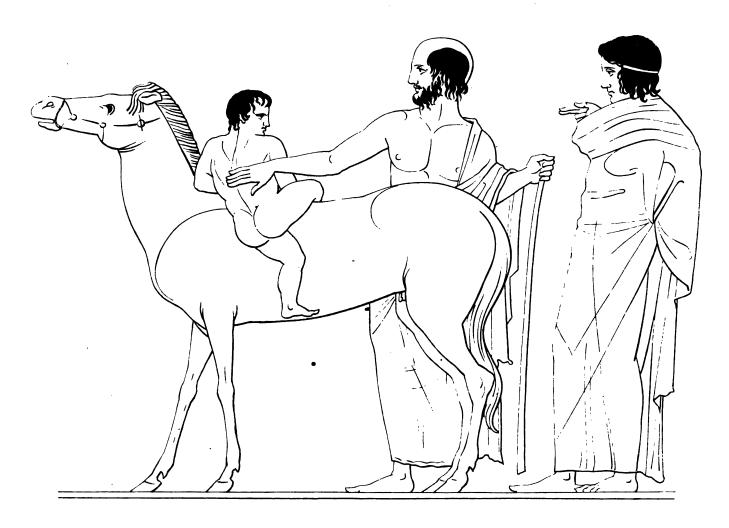


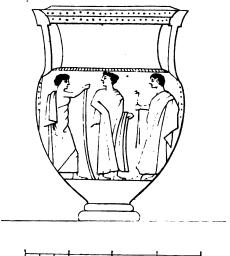




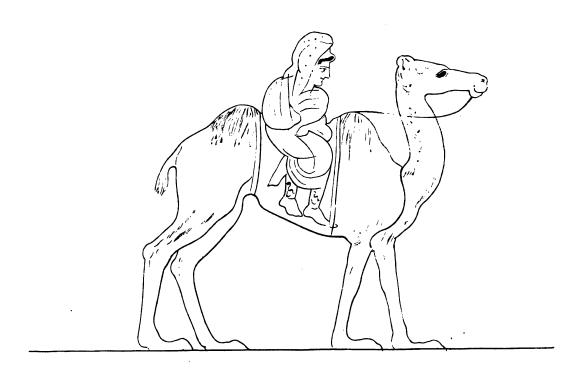


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# INDEX

#### OF THE FOURTH VOLUME

# CONTAINING TERRA-COTTA SCULPTUES, AND PAINTED ITALO-GREEK VASES

### OF THE MUSEUM OF NAPLES

### ARTICLES IN TERRA-COTTA

- 1 Statue of Jupiter, from Pompei.
- 2 Statue representing Jano, from Pompei.
- 3 Two statues, representing an actor, and actress, from Pompei.
- 4 Four statuettes, representing a priestess, and priest, Apollo, and an Etrurian divinity, found at Armento.
- 5 Two small reliefs, representing two Nymphs on the Tritons, found at Armento.
- 6 Two other small reliefs, representing a Nymph on a Triton, and a Satyr with a shegoat, found at Armento.
- 7 Two vases in the form of gourds, from Ruvo.
- 8 Guttus, representing a little Silenus lying, from Ruvo.

### PAINTED VASES

- 9 A vase called Urceolo, representing a phrygien slave keeping a swan, from Ruvo.
- 10 Another Urceolo, representing a boy in the spies of a crocodile, from Ruvo.
- 11 Another Urceolo, representing a head of Bacchus's priest, from Ruvo.
- 12 Another like vase, representing the head of Phrycien, from Bari.
- 13 Another almost like, in the form of hermes with two heads, the one of a Faun, and the other of a Fauness, from Ruvo.
- 14 Another like with the head of a Satyr, and Bacchant, from Pomarica.
- 15 A drinking vase, called Rhython, representing the head of a lion, from Pompej.

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- 16 Another Rhython, representing a serpent, from Pomarica.
- 17 Another Rhython, found at Nola.
- 18 Another in the form of head of Griphon, from Ruvo.
- 19 Another in the form of head of Dragon, from Ruvo.
- 20 Another in the form of head of stag, from Ruvo.
- 21 Another in the form of head of wild-boar, from Ruvo.
- 22 Another in the form of head of tiger, from Ruvo.
- 23 Guttus in the form of a lobster, from Nola.
- 24 A vase called Praefericulum, representing the head of a Gryphon, from Pomarica.
- 25 A vase, representing in bas-relief Priam wear the body of his son Hector, and other figures, from Ruvo.
- 26 Another representing in bas-relief Astyanax hidden in the Hector's grave, and other figures, from Ruyo.

### PAINTED ITALO-GREEK VASES.

- 27 A cup, representing two small quadriges, from Nola.
- 28 A patera, representing Ulysses, with his friends, from Nola.
- 29 A vase representing Minerva fighting, from Nola.
- 30 A like vase, representing Hercules, chaining the Cerber, from Nola.
- 31 A vase with three handles, representing the ruins of Troy, from Nola.
- 32 A vase called Olla, representing a libation to Bacchus, from Nola.
- 33 A vase called Langella, representing Ajax leaving his family, from Nola.
- 34 A vase called Campana, representing Bacchus, Comus, and some Bacchants, from S. Agata dei Goti.
- 35 A vase, representing Hercules in the Hesperides's garden, from Poestum.
- 36 A vase, called Calis representing the tree with the Dragon of the Hsperides's garden, from Pomarica.
- 37 A vase with three handles, representing two figures swinging, from Ruvo.
- 38 An urn, representing the Agamennon's grave, with his two daughters, from Anzi.
- 39 Vase of parfum, representing Bacchus and Arianna, from Anzi.
- 40 A vase representing two warriors, from Nola.
- 41 A vase representing a priestess, from Nola.
- 42 A vase representing a Faun and a Nymph, from Nola.
- 43 A large vase, representing the Archemor's death, from Ruvo.
- A design of the principal part of the same vase, representing Archemor on the the funeral bed, and some figures carrying some gifts.
- 45 A design of the posterior part of the same vase, representing Atlas keeping the globe, and Hercules helping him.
- ▶6 Designs of the pictures of the neck of the same vase.
- 47 A vase with three handles, representing Apollo sitting, and Cassandra, from Nola.
- 48 A vase representing the Sun, from Ruvo.
- 49 A vase called Calyx, representing four Fauns, carrying upon their shoulders a great wine skin, from Ruvo.
- 50 Another like, representing the challenge of Apollo and Marsias, from Ruvo.
- Another like, representing Diana huntress, from Conversano.
- 52 A vase of parfume, representing Orpheo sitting among several figures, from Ruvo.
- 53 A vase, representing Cybel sitting among several figures, from Ruvo.
- 54 A vase with handles to volute, representing a fight between Grecians and Amazons, from Ruyo.
- 55 A design of the anterior part of the same vase.
- 56 A design of the other part of the same vase.
- 57 A cup representing two fights of Greek, of Troyans, and Amazons, from Nola.
- 58 A vase, representing Hercules raising the tripod to Apollo, from Pomarica.
- 59 A vase in the like form, representing a boy riding, from S. Agata dei Goti.
- 60 A vase called Hydria, representing a Phrigian traveller riding on a camel, from Nola.

End of the fourth Volume.

# INDEX

### DU QUATRIÈME VOLUME

CONTENANT SCULPTURES EN TERRE-CUITE, ET VASES PEINTS ITALO-GRECS

## DU MUSÉE DE NAPLES

### TERRES-CUITES

- 1 Statue de Jupiter plus grande que nature, trouvée à Pompéi.
- 2. Autre statue de la même grandeur représentant Junon, de Pompéi.
- 3. Deux statues moindres que nature, représentant un acteur, et une actrice, de Pompéi.
- 4. Quatre petites statues exprimant une Prêtresse, un Prêtre, un Apollon et une divinité étrusque, trouvées à Armento en Basilicata.
- 5. Deux petits reliefs répresentant deux Nymphes marines sur des Tritons, du même lieu.
- 6. Deux autres petits reliefs, savoir une Nymphe sur un Triton et un Satyre avec une chèvre, du même lieu.
- 7. Deux vases en forme de gourdes, de Ruo.
- 8. Guttus, figuré par un petit Silène couché, de Ruo.

#### OBJETS DE SCULPTURE PEINTS

- 9. Vase appelé Urceolo, figurant un esclave phrygien qui tient un cygne, de Ruo.
- 10. Autre Urceolo qui figure un enfant dans les spires d'un crocodile, de Ruo.
- 11. Autre Urceolo formé par une tête de Prête de Bacchus, aussi de Ruo.
- 12. Autre vase semblable, figurant une tête de Phrygien, de la province de Bari.
- 13. Autre presque semblable, en forme d'hermès à deux têtes, l'une d'un Faune, et l'autre d'une Faunesse, de Ruo.
- 14. Autre semblable avec une tête de Satyre, et de Bacchante, de Pomarica en Basilicata.
- 15. Vase à boire, appelé Rhyton, en forme de corne, dont l'extrémité présente une tête de lion, de Pomarica.
- 16. Autre Rhyton en forme de corne, dont l'extrémité finit en serpent, de Pomarica.
- 17. Autre Rhyton en forme de tête de Mulet, trouvé à Nola.
- 18. Autre en forme de tête de Griffon, de Ruo.
- 19. Autre en forme de tête de Dragon, de Ruo.
- 20. Autre en forme de tête de Cerf, aussi de Ruo. 21. Autre en forme de hure de Sanglier, de Ruo.
- 22. Autre en forme de tête de Tigre, de Ruo.
- 23. Guttus en forme d'Écrevisse, de Nola.
- 24. Vase appelé Préféricule, dont le bec figure une tête de Griffon, de Pomarica.
- 25. Vase à parsums sur lequel est représenté en bas-relief Priam près du corps de son fils Hector, et d'autres figures, de Ruo.
- 26. Autre sur lequel est exprimé en bas-relief Astyanax caché dans le tombeau d'Hector, et d'autres figures, de Ruo.

### VASES PEINTS ITALO-GRECS

27. Tasse, dont les deux côtés extérieurs sont peints en noir, et qui présente deux petits quadriges, de Nola.

28. Patère dans le fond de laquelle est peint Ulysse avec ses compagnons dans la caverne de Polyphème, de Noia.

29. Vase appelé Langella où est peinte en noir Minerve combattant, de Nola.

- 30. Vase semblable où est peint aussi en noir Hercule enchaînant le Cerbere, de Nola.
- 31. Grand vase à trois anses avec les figures à couleur de l'argille, présentant la ruine de Troie, de Nola.

32. Autre grand vase appelé Olla qui présente une libation à Bacchus, de Nola.

- 33. Vase dit Langella, sur laquelle est peint Ajax prenant coage de sa famille, de Nola,
- 34. Vase appelé Campana où est peint Bacchus, Comus et des Bacchantes, de S. Agata dei Goti.

35. Vase à parsums, sur lequel est peint Hercule au jardin des Hespérides, de Pestum.

36. Vase appelé Calice, sur lequel est peint l'arbre avec le Dragon du jardin des Hespérides, de Pomarica en Basilicata.

37. Vase à trois anses où sont peintes deux figures qui jouent à la balançoire, de Ruo,

38. Urne, où Tasse, sur laquelle on voit le tombeau d'Agamemnon avec ses deux filles, d'Anzi en Basilicata.

39. Vase à parsums où sont représentés Bacchus et Ariadne, aussi d'Anzi,

40. Vase dit Langella où l'on voit deux Guerriers, d'ont l'un est armé de fronde, de Nola.

41. Yase de forme semblable, sur lequel est peinte une Prêtresse, de Nola.

- #2. Vase dit Lacrimatoire, où est peint un Faune poursuivant une Nymphe, de Nola.
- 43. Très-grand Vase dit à masquérons qui présente la fable d'Archémore, de Ruo.
- 44. Dessin du côté principal du même vase, où l'on voit Archémore sur le lit sunèbre, et des figures qui apportent des présents.

45. Dessin du côté postérieur du même vase, où est représenté Atlas soutenant le globe, et Hercule qui vient l'aider.

46. Dessins des peintures du con du même vase.

47. Vase à trois anses qui présente Apollon assis, et Cassandre, de Nola.

48. Vase appelé Calice représentant le Soleil sortant du sein de la mer, où l'on voit des nageurs, de Ruo.

49. Vase de forme semblable exprimant quatre Faunes qui portent sur leurs épaules une outre de vin dans le temple de Bacchus, précédé d'une Bacchante, de Ruo.

50. Autre semblable exprimant le défi d'Apollon, et de Marsyas, que l'on voit attaché à l'arbre pour être puni par le Dieu vainqueur, de Ruo.

51. Autre semblable, représentant Diane assise sur la Biche au milieu de deux Nymphes partant pour la chasse, de Conversano en Puglia.

52. Vase à parfums où est peint Orphée assis et pinçant de la lyre au milieu de plusieurs figures, de Ruo.

53. Vase de forme semblable qui exprime Cybele assise au milien du plusieurs figures, de Ruo.

54. Très-grand vase dit à volutes dont la beauté du dessin, la qualité, et la finesse de l'orgille, le font regarder comme le plus beau du Musée de Naples, représentant le combat des Grecs et des Amazones, de Ruo.

55: Dessin de la partie antérieure du même vase.

56. Dessin de l'autre côté du même vase.

57. Tasse où sont peints deux combats de Grecs, de Troyens et d'Amazones, de Nola.

58. Vase dit à Colonnettes, où est peint Hercule qui enlève le trépied à Apollon, de Pomarica.

59. Vase de forme semblable, où est représenté un enfant qui ra monter à cheval, et un homme qui lui apprend le manège, de S. Agata dei Goti.

60. Vase appelé Hydria où est peint un voyageur phrygien monté sur un chameau, de Nola.

